UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,927	02/27/2002	Gregory Eugene Perkins	100201141-1	1153

7590   10/18/2006

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
BAYARD, DJENANE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/085,927	PERKINS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Djenane M. Bayard	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 June 2006</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-7, 9-15 and 17-25</u> is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) <u>8 and 16</u> is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments, presented in appeal brief with respect to the rejection(s) of

claim(s) 1-25 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been

withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view

of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al.

Drawings

2.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because

reference characters "20" and "28" have both been used to designate *association service*.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office

action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should

include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one

figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application

must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37

CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and

informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the

drawings will not be held in abeyance.

3.   The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "association module" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5.   Claims 9, 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is

inoperative and therefore lacks utility. Claims 9, 13-15 should read in the preamble "a computer

readable storage medium".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7.   Claims 1-3, 5, 9-11, 13, 17-18, 20-21 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipate by U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al.

a.   As per claims 1, 9 and 24, Knouse et al teaches a method for locating a resource,

comprising: providing an interface having instructions to send association data (See page 2,

paragraph [0017]); identifying an identity service using the association data (See page 20,

paragraph [0226]), the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using

the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

b.   As per claims 2 and 10, Knouse et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches performing a specified task utilizing the resource (See page 2,

paragraph [0015-0020])

c.   As per claims 3 and 11, Knouse et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches wherein the association data includes a client identifier and a

session identifier associated with the interface and identifying wherein the act of identifying

comprises: providing the session identifier associated with the interface, identifying the client

identifier included in the association data (See page 20, paragraph [0026]). Furthermore, Knouse

et al teaches identifying other association data containing that client identifier; and acquiring at

least a portion of the session identifier included in the other association data (See page 17,

paragraph [0202])

d.   As per claims 5 and 13, Knouse et al teaches a method for locating a resource for a user,

comprising: providing an interface having instructions to send association data to two or more

association services (See page 2, paragraph [0017]; identifying from the two or more association

services, an association service with which the user has established a relationship (See page 19,

paragraph [00217]); identifying an identity service using the association data sent to the

identified association service (See page 20, paragraph [0226]), the identity service managing

resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

e.   As per claims 17 and 24, Knouse et al teaches a system for locating a resource,

comprising: an association module operable to query an association service, supplying a session

identifier, in order to identify an identity service managing resource data (See page 2, paragraph

[0016] and paragraph [0018]) and an application operable to: provide an interface having

instructions to send association data to the association service, the association data to contain a

client identifier and a session identifier for the provided interface (See page 2, paragraph [0017]);

acquire resource data from an identity service identified by a query from the association module;

and locate the resource using the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

f.   As per claim 18, Knouse et al in view of Lu et al and further in view of Britton teaches

the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches the application is

further operable to provide the interface in the form of a web page having instructions to send

association data containing a cookie and the URL for the provided web page (See page 19,

paragraph [0217]); and the association module is further operable to provide the URL and query

the association service for an URL for the identity service (See page 17, paragraph [0202] and

page 19, paragraph [0217]).

g.   As per claim 20, Knouse et al teaches a system for locating a resource, comprising: an

identity service operable to manage resource data; an association server operable to receive

association data containing a client identifier and a session identifier, save the association data in

an association table, and receive queries for the association table (See page 14, paragraph

[0162]); an association table interface in communication with the association server and

operable, according to a received query, to access from the association table a session identifier

for the identity service using a session identifier supplied with the query (See page 13, paragraph

[0156] and page 5, paragraph [0099]); an association module operable to query, supplying a

session identifier, the association service in order to identify the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0156]); an application operable to: provide an interface having instructions to send association data to an association server, the association data to contain a client identifier and a session identifier for the provided interface (See page 20, paragraph [0226]); acquire resource data from the identity service identified by a query from the association module (See page 13, paragraph [0156]); and locate the resource using the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

h.   As per claim 21, Knouse et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches wherein: the application is further operable to provide the interface in the form of a web page having instructions to send association data containing a cookie and the URL for the provided web page (See page 19, paragraph [0217]); the association module is further operable to provide the URL interface and query the association service for an URL for the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0159]); and the association table interface is further operable to locate an entry in the association table containing the provided URL, identify the cookie in the located entry, identify other entries containing that cookie, and, from those other entries, acquire an URL for the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0156] and page 17, paragraph [0202]).; and the application is further operable to use the acquired URL to acquire resource data from the identity service (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

9.   Claims 4, 6, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al in view U.S. Patent Application No.

2004/0015580 to Lu et al.

a.   As per claims 4 and 12, Knouse et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

However, Knouse et al teaches wherein the association data includes a client identifier and a

session identifier associated with the interface and identifying wherein the act of identifying

comprises: providing the session identifier associated with the interface, identifying the client

identifier included in the association data (See page 20, paragraph [0026]). Furthermore, Knouse

et al teaches identifying other association data containing that client identifier; and acquiring at

least a portion of the session identifier included in the other association data (See page 17,

paragraph [0202]). However, Knouse et al fails teaches wherein the act of providing comprises

providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association data

containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; and wherein the act of identifying comprises;

identifying other association data containing the cookie; and acquiring an URL for the identity

service from the identified association data.

Lu et al teaches a system and method for generating and reporting cookie values at a

client node. Furthermore, Lu et al teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a

web bug sending association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page (See page 4,

paragraph [0059]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in order

to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction with the

web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]).

b.   As per claims 6 and 14, Knouse et al teaches In a computer network, a method for

locating a resource comprising; saving the cookie and the URL for the web page as an entry in an

association table querying, providing the URL for the web page, the association table for the

cookie in the entry containing the URL (See page 17, paragraph [0202]); identifying other entries

in the association table containing the cookie (See page 13, paragraph [0156]; identifying from

those entries an entry containing an URL for an identification service, the identification service

managing resource data (See page 9, paragraph [0128-0129]); and locating the resource using the

resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]). However, Knouse et al fails to teach providing a

web page having instructions to request a web bug; requesting the web bug sending a cookie and

an URL for the web page and saving the cookie and the URL for the web pages as an entry in an

association table.

Lu et al teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug;

requesting the web bug sending a cookie and an URL for the web page and saving the cookie and

the URL for the web pages as an entry in an association table (See page 4, paragraph [0059]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in order

to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction with the

web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]).

10.   Claims 7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No.

2004/0015580 to Lu et al to and further in view U.S. Patent No. 6, 886025 to Britton.

a.   As per claim 7 and 15, Knouse et al teaches a method for producing an electronic

document, comprising: querying the association service to identify an identity service with which

the user is registered providing an URL for the generated web page (See page 19, paragraph

[0218]); obtaining the user's resource data from the identified identity service (See page 13,

paragraph [0159]); locating and accessing a document management service using the resource

data (See page 19, paragraph [0219], page 28, paragraph [0293-0298]); However, Knouse et al

fails to teach generating, upon request from a user, a web page having content for requesting a

web bug from an association service as well as content for displaying controls for selecting

production options and providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for

selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page.

Lu et al teaches generating, upon request from a user, a web page having content for requesting a web bug from an association service (See page 4, paragraph [0059]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Lu et al in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in order to establish and process a cookie right on the client node without additional interaction with the web tracking provider (See page 4, paragraph [0064]). Knouse et al in view of Lu et al fails to teach content for displaying controls for selecting production options and providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page.

Britton teaches content for displaying controls for selecting production options and providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page (See col. 4, line 21-41)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Britton in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in view of Lu et al in order to deliver a formatted document over a communication network (See col. 3, lines 55-57).

11.   Claims 19, 22-23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0074580 to Knouse et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6, 886025

to Britton.

a.   As per claims 19 and 25, Knouse et al teaches a document production system,

comprising: an association module operable to query an association service, supplying a session

identifier in order to identify an identity service managing resource data (See page 2, paragraph

[0016] and paragraph [0018]); and a document production application operable to: provide an

interface having content for sending association data containing a session identifier for the

provided interface to an association service(See page 2, paragraph [0017]); acquire resource data

from an identity service identifier identified by a query from the association module; locate and

access a document management service using the resource data(See page 13, paragraph [0159]).

However, Knouse et al in view of Lu et al fails to teach content for displaying controls for

selecting production options and providing additional content for the web page for displaying

controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing

a document according to selections made through the web page.

        Britton teaches content for displaying controls for selecting production options and

providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document

managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to

selections made through the web page (See col. 4, line 21-41)

        It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the teaching of Britton in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in view

of Lu et al in order to deliver a formatted document over a communication network (See col. 3, lines 55-57).

b.   As per claim 22, A document production system, comprising: a document management service; an identity service operable to manage resource data for locating and accessing the document management service; an association server operable to receive association data containing a client identifier and a session identifier, save the association data in an association table, and receive queries for the association table (See page 14, paragraph [0162]); an association table interface in communication with the association server and operable, according to a received query, to access from the association table a session identifier for the identity service using the session identifier supplied with the query (See page 13, paragraph [0156] and page 5, paragraph [0099]); an association module operable to query, supplying a session identifier, the association service in order to identify the identity service (See page 20, paragraph [0226]).   Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches provide an interface having content for sending association data containing a client identifier and a session identifier for the provided interface to an association service as well as content for displaying controls for selecting production options (See page 20, paragraph [0226]); acquire resource data from the identity service identified by a query from the association module (See page 13, paragraph [0156]); and locate the resource using the resource data (See page 13, paragraph [0159]).   However, Knouse et al fails to provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to selections made through the interface.

Britton teaches content for displaying controls for selecting production options and providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the interface (See col. 4, line 21-41)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Britton in the claimed invention of Knouse et al in view of Lu et al in order to deliver a formatted document over a communication network (See col. 3, lines 55-57).

c.   As per claim 23, Knouse et al in view of Britton teach the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Knouse et al teaches wherein: the association table interface is further operable to locate an entry in the association table containing the session identifier supplied with a query (See page 2, paragraph [0017]), identify the client identifier in the located entry, identify other entries containing that client identifier, and, from those other entries, acquire a session identifier for the Identity service and the document production application is further operable to use the acquired session identifier for the identity service to acquire resource data from the identity service (See page 14, paragraph [0162]).

Allowable Subject Matter

12.   Claims 8 and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would

be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim

and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

13.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM..

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the

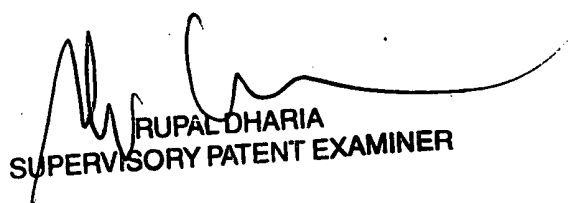organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

        Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER